Interview #1. Work as Director, St. Lawrence Seaway survey, for the Department of Commerce, 1939-43. Development of proposals for the Seaway, 1945-52: discovery of iron ore deposits in Labrador; logrolling in Congress on the project; groups in opposition to the Seaway; having the Seaway part paid by tolls; Senate roll call, February 1948; George Humphrey, and groups in support of the Seaway; separating the Seaway part of the project from the electrical power part; Canada’s commitment to do its share of the Seaway. The Seaway project during the Eisenhower Administration: DDE’s opinion of the project in 1952; initial talk with Sherman Adams in 1953; key role of the Federal Power Commission; gaining DDE’s support for the entire project; final passage by Congress in 1954; people who worked behind the scenes for the Seaway. Case for the Seaway on the basis of national security. Decisive events making the project possible: dividing the project into Seaway and electrical power parts; Canada’s willingness to do the Seaway part alone; logrolling in Congress. Main people in Congress who were in opposition to or support of the project. Evaluation as to whether the Seaway has lived up to his expectations.

[Columbia University Oral History Project interview by John Luter, 1972]